

GOSSIPY LETTER

From Prof. Crago now in South-western West Virginia.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS MADE

In That Section of the State, and the Various Possibilities that Remain. Keystone and its Industrial Environments—New Experience of Forging a Stream Lengthwise—Logan County Institute.

Special Correspondence of Intelligencer.

LOGAN, W. Va., July 17.—One who has not visited this part of the state may think he knows something of the wonderful progress made during the past decade. I was among that number, but I found that seeing was more than believing for I discovered that the half had not been told, and it takes the actual seeing to realize the great advancement made, especially in the Zug River valley. After the close of the McDowell Institute, in company with J. B. McClure I visited Keystone, twelve miles above. From Welch to Keystone there is almost a continual line of coke ovens and they are nearly all in operation. While at Keystone we were the guests of Mayor Harman, who, by the way, has been in this office ever since the town was incorporated, six years ago. He is most certainly the right man for the place and is bringing order to the otherwise disorderly place. We were shown around by him, and the wonderful development of the place and surrounding country was pointed out.

About a mile above the town the North Fork branch railroad extends eight miles up the stream. On this little branch are eight mines with their accompanying coke ovens. Keystone has from 1,000 to 1,200 inhabitants and at one time was considered the most disorderly place in the valley, but as stated above, order is being brought out of chaos and soon it will be a model town.

The ride from Welch to Dingess developed the fact that there are no coke furnaces below the former place, but the timber business predominates. There are numerous plants along the railroad, the largest one being at Panther. This is a very extensive plant and seems to be in full blast at present. But this is the case all along the valley. No working man need be idle. This is a great contrast with what it was a few years ago. The trip from Dingess to Logan, a distance of thirteen miles, was made in three and a half hours by hack. I thought I had experienced rough roads before, but I must confess that this trip is ahead of anything ever experienced in the way of hack riding—in the bed of a creek with all the stones left in it, and across a mountain on a road with an average elevation of 25 degrees. Prof. J. F. Holroyd, of the Concord normal school, who was my companion in trouble, made the facetious remark that it was the first time he forded a stream lengthwise.

We arrived at Logan on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, where we found a beautiful little town and a most restful place at the Buskirk House, where our physical wants were well cared for, and where we expect to sojourn until Saturday of the present week, when we must cross that mountain again to get to Williamson, there to spend next week. Logan is an old town and the people live at their ease. They are courteous and generous to a fault and make one feel at home among them. It cannot be said that they are enthusiastic in the matter of public school education, if one is to judge from the appearance of the school house that stands on an imposing eminence just above the town. The town itself is on the Guyandotte river, seventy-five miles from its mouth, and is surrounded by most beautiful scenery. A railroad up this river, which must be built soon, will open up a wonderful belt of timber country and will make Logan in a very few years one of the thriving towns in the state.

The Logan county teachers' institute began its sessions here to-day, and there are about seventy-five teachers enrolled, which number will be increased to perhaps 100 or more. The county superintendent is A. B. McComas, who is an earnest school man. The teachers are an interesting body of young ladies and gentlemen, who seem anxious to improve themselves.

Prosecuting Attorney Peck, known to me years ago, when he resided in Moundsville, has been an interested spectator at the institute the greater part of the day. F. H. C.

President's Prospective Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington probably within a week for the pleasure trip, designed mainly for the benefit of Mrs. McKinley's health. They will go to Lake Champlain, where the President spent a vacation several years ago, and will be absent from Washington for at least two weeks. On their way back they may stop at Long Branch, and pay the promised visit to Vice President Hobart. Mrs. McKinley's health does not improve as rapidly as was hoped, and the President desires to take her to some quiet spot. While the President has not announced an abandonment

WARRING DEMOCRATS.

Trouble Between Harrison and Alt-gold Factions—Distinguished Members of the Party Arriving in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 19.—Democrats of national importance began to arrive in Chicago to-day, and at noon there was quite a colony of distinguished members and advisers of the national committee ready to take part in the meeting of that body to-morrow at the Sherman House. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who is regarded as the eastern candidate for second place on the ticket with Bryan; John W. Tomlinson, of Alabama; True Morris, of New Hampshire; Judge James P. Tarvin, of Kentucky; a crowd of McLean men from Ohio, and several more were on the ground. Just before noon ex-Governor William J. Stone, of Missouri, who will act as chairman of the committee in the absence of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and several of his associates arrived. The Kentuckians, including Senator J. S. C. Blackburn, Senator Goebel, recently nominated for governor; National Committeeman Woodson, and Clark Howell, of Georgia, were expected to-night.

The opinion was generally expressed by the early arrivals that definite action on the issues to be fought for in next year's campaign would be decided upon at to-morrow's meeting. Much interest was manifested in the trouble over to-morrow night's Auditorium meeting.

The announcement of Mayor Harrison and National Committeeman Gahan that they would ignore the Auditorium affair, created no end of talk, and Hon. William J. Bryan's decision in the matter was anxiously awaited. Mr. Bryan was expected to arrive to-night or early to-morrow morning, and both sides to the controversy professed certainty as to his decision. It was reported that Mr. Bryan had already accepted an invitation to address the Auditorium gathering, and the faction supporting that meeting declared that it would be impossible for him to refuse.

Protest Against Goebel.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 19.—The Warren county faction opposed to the candidacy of William J. Goebel, who was nominated for governor at the recent Democratic convention, have issued a call for a meeting to be held here Monday, July 24, to protest against Goebel and the Louisville convention ticket. The call is signed by 569 persons, comprising about one-fourth the Democratic vote of the county. It declares that the convention was "perverted from its true purpose by the arbitrary unseating of delegates, by fraud and corrupt bargains, and by unjust and unprecedented acts of Chairman Redwine," and says that in the opinion of the Democrats of Kentucky there has been no ticket nominated entitled to their support. An effort will be made to nominate a full ticket.

TAKES A HIGH PLACE.

Stands Well in the Estimation of the People.

Attention is Naturally Excited When Anything is Praised by People Whom We Know.

A thing that stands high in the estimation of the public, and which is especially recommended by Wheeling people, naturally excites our attention more than if our own people did not praise the article. Such a thing is going on right here in Wheeling every day, people are praising Morrow's Kid-ne-oids because they cure. There is no humbug, no deception, they do positively cure, and we furnish the evidence. We refer you to Mr. John McCugh, No. 2416 Main street. He says: "I suffered for a long time with disordered kidneys and was never able to get any medicine that would cure me. The pain across the small of my back would be so bad at times that I could hardly attend to my work. I seemed to be generally run down, feeling more tired in the morning when I would get up than when I went to bed at night. Some of my friends recommended me to try Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, and as they were guaranteed to cure or the money refunded, by Chas. R. Goetze, I secured some from him and after I had taken it for a few days, as the direction said, I was relieved of the pain across my back, and my general health was restored." If you have any form of kidney trouble or nervous ailment arising from this disease, check it at once with Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. Do not wait until it is too late and then blame yourself for not listening to reason and facts. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, which is the most scientific form of preparing medicine. They are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell for fifty cents at Chas. R. Goetze's Drug Store. Descriptive booklet mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Laying it on Thick.

VIENNA, July 19.—The Neue Freie Presse has an article to-day, heartily welcoming Admiral Dewey to Austria. Recalling the bold coup de main at Cavite, the Neue Freie Presse sees in the admiral the personification of daring and coolness, and dwells on his calmness and amiability, describing him as a model soldier and gentleman who will be placed in the category of Decatur, Nelson and Tegethoff. The Neue Freie Presse then says: "The great welcome extended to Admiral Dewey is intended not only for the hero, but above all to the glorious representative of the great American nation, to which Austria-Hungary is united by so many ties of interest."

Wonderful Bench Claim Found.

REATTLE, Wash., July 19.—Harold Sturges, a well known Chicagoan, is here from Rampart City, with a story of a wonderful bench claim found there just before he arrived. A young New York artist named Davis, after working for months trying to find gold in Hunter's creek bed, decided to run a tunnel in on Claim No. 17. He had not gone far until a pay streak was found, and in one day he washed

ment of the projected western trip, it is now thought improbable that he will get far west this year. He has a positive engagement to visit Chicago in October, but it is said that Mrs. McKinley's health, unless there is great improvement, would not permit of her going on an extended trip.

From Mrs. Sunter to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 76344] "One year ago last June three doctors gave me up to die, and as I had at different times used your Vegetable Compound with good results, I had too much faith in it to die until I had tried it again. I was apparently an invalid, was confined to my bed for ten weeks. (I believe my trouble was ulceration of womb)."

"After taking four bottles of the Compound and using some of the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, at the end of two months I had greatly improved and weighed 155 pounds, when I never before weighed over 133. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I ever used, and I recommend it to all my friends."—MRS. ANNA EVA GUNTER, HIGGINSVILLE, Mo.

Mrs. Barnhart Enjoys Life Once More.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhoea, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

out seventeen ounces.

Of course this caused a stampede, and benches on the entire creek were located. Sturges says over 200 Chicagoans are in the vicinity of Rampart City. Nearly all are doing well. President McKinley will soon receive a large nugget from the new Cape Nome district. Nicholas J. Trodo, United States land commissioner at St. Michael, who hails from Canton, Ohio, secured it for him.

DYNAMITE USED

By the Brooklyn Strikers—Twenty-two Arrests Made.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Just before 2 o'clock this morning there were two terrific explosions in South Brooklyn, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street. It was found that dynamite or some other high explosive had been placed against the base of the pillars of the Fifth Avenue elevated road at that point.

The dynamite had been put beside pillars on opposite sides of the street, and the explosions were almost simultaneous. The force of the explosions was such that windows in nearby houses were blown in.

On one side of the avenue at that side is the pumping station of the water-works, and on the other, Greenwood cemetery. Underneath the roadbed is a tunnel leading to the cemetery.

Word was immediately sent from the power house at Thirty-sixth street to Brooklyn police headquarters. The reserves were called out, and a few minutes later a hundred policemen were on their way to the scene.

The spot where the explosion occurred is a dark and lonesome one. Detectives who arrived soon afterward saw no traces of anyone.

It is thought from the force of the explosions and the quantity of dynamite used that electricity was employed in making the discharge. The concrete at the base of the west side pillar was blown out, but the foundation was undisturbed, and the pillar itself was uninjured.

The east side pillar did not fare so well. The concrete was blown away and the pillar itself, while not overturned was curled up at the bottom like a sheet of paper.

Trains were held up. The last one from the bridge left at 1:30 a. m.

At the power house it was said that the west side track was not affected and it was hoped to repair the east side track before daylight.

As soon as news of the explosion was received east New York elevated trains also were discontinued, as it was unknown whether similar outrages would be attempted elsewhere.

At an early hour this morning twenty-two strikers were placed under arrest suspected of complicity in the South Brooklyn dynamite explosion on the elevated railroad, which occurred about 1 a. m. Acting under orders from Chief of Police Devery nine detectives proceeded to the strikers headquarters, at the corner of Rockaway and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, and placed all of the strike leaders they found under arrest. Their names are: Charles A. Gildersleeve, Frederick Ward, Frank Keegan, James Fox, John Gunther, Louis Markowitz, John Keegan, J. N. Duffy, James Keating, Charles Hammond, John Mahoney, E. W. Goodbody, Max Keegan, Robert Seigel, Hugh Higgins, Thomas McGroove, John Williams, William Fox, Eugene O'Hare. All motormen and conductors, and John Mackey, a printer.

When the accused who were arrested in East New York on suspicion of being implicated in the dynamite explosion in Fifth avenue, were arraigned in the Adams street court, Brooklyn, all of the prisoners pleaded not guilty to the charge of vagrancy. Several of them wore gold chains and had watches; also had money in their pockets. All of them denied being vagrants.

Magistrate Brenner, on advice of Police Captain Reynolds, held five of them in \$200 bail for examination to-morrow. The others were also held so as to give the detectives a chance to look up their records. Bail not being furnished in any case the men went to jail.

Sixteen of the men whose records were looked up by the detectives were subsequently charged with conspiracy. An employe of the Brooklyn rapid transit company testified that he had seen dynamite in their possession. They were held in default of bail for the grand jury, which meets in September.

General Master Workman Parsons said to-day: "I condemn most emphatically the blowing up of the 'L' structure in Brooklyn. If done by strikers, the guilty ones will be repudiated by the organization. This savors much, however, of the old tactics employed by companies in former strikes to create sympathy. This is not a far fetched idea. I have no doubt that every extreme will be resorted to in order apparently to justify the calling out of the state troops to assist in enabling these companies to evade the law."

HE NEVER SAID IT.

General Anderson Denies Filipino Commissioner's Assertion.

NO RECOGNITION OF REBELS.

Aguinaldo Tried to Make Him Commit this Government, but he was too Sharp for the Insurgent Leader. There was no Clash With General Otis—Stories of Irresponsible Correspondents.

FORT THOMAS, Ky., July 19.—General Thomas M. Anderson, commander of the department of the lakes, was seen here to-day by a representative of the Associated Press and asked for a statement concerning the Minneapolis Times report from its Manila correspondent, in which the Filipino peace commissioner Zialetta was quoted as saying that General Anderson at a dinner given in his honor at Cavite, had said that the Americans had not come to the Philippines for the purpose of taking one foot of territory with the view of permanent possession, but for the purpose of giving the Filipinos their independence. General Anderson very promptly and decidedly said he had never used such language.

He stated that when he reached Manila he had no transportation, forage or fuel, and he applied to Aguinaldo for these things. This drew him into a correspondence with Aguinaldo, from which the general soon saw that Aguinaldo's purpose was to put every obstacle in the way of furnishing the things needed by the United States army and at the same time to lead the United States through General Anderson into some sort of recognition of the Filipino government.

In that correspondence the general says he made it plain to Aguinaldo that he was there in a purely military capacity with no authority whatever to bind the United States by any act of recognition; that his intercourse with Aguinaldo was purely military, both being opposed by a common enemy. He also pointed out that as no nation had recognized the Filipino government, or had even given it belligerent rights, it was impossible for him to do anything of the kind.

"I want it distinctly stated," said the general, "that I never at any time made any such statement as is attributed to me by Zialetta."

"Another matter I wish to set right. I have seen it charged that I had clashed with General Otis, and one story has it that I was recalled on that account. There was no clash between me and General Otis. It is true I made a suggestion with regard to attacking the Filipinos because they were intrenching in our front, and that General Otis did not act upon it. But this made no clash. General Otis may have been acting under direct orders from Washington. As to my recall, that was dated in January and hostilities did not begin until February, so it could have had no connection with the active campaign as suggested."

CHAMBERS' RESIGNATION

As Chief Justice of Samoa—The Report Surprises no one.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, has not advised the state department of his intention to resign his office, as reported in the press dispatches coming from Apia, via Auckland. In fact, the department is so far without official advice from Mr. Chambers or any members of the Samoan commission, by the latest steamer, which inclines the officials to the belief that the fight said to have taken place in Samoa among adherents of the late aspirants for the throne must have been small matters, and without international significance, as seems to be indicated by the reported co-operation between the Germans and British naval commanders in making arrests of the malcontents.

The report of Mr. Chambers' intention to resign, if it should turn out to be true, would be no surprise to the officials here, as it is pointed out that his position was untenable after the conclusion of the arrangement by the Samoan commissioners. It is suspected that Mr. Chambers' resignation possibly was dated to take effect upon his arrival in the United States, in which event there would be no vacancy until that date. The treaty provides that the president of the municipal council shall assume the duties of chief justice in the event of a vacancy in that office, so that the controversy between Dr. Solf and the members of the commission is probably based on the purely technical point as to when the vacancy occurs.

However, these are not regarded as material points by the officials here, who have all along felt convinced that more important matters relative to the Samoan situation will remain to be settled by direct negotiation between the three treaty powers, after the commission shall have submitted its report as a basis.

William and Howard Hobnobbing.

MOLDE, Norway, July 19.—Emperor William of Germany, early this morning, spent an hour with Mr. Howard Gould, on board the latter's yacht Niagara. On leaving Molde on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, the emperor waved his cap in adieu to Mr. Gould, and the stars and stripes were hoisted at the Hohenzollern's foremast.

The Niagara left the harbor shortly after the departure of the German emperor.

THE better judge you are of Champagne the more likely you will be to choose Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry.

May—I shouldn't think you'd be feeling so gay after quarrelling with Jack last night. Madsge—But just think of making up again.—Brooklyn Life.

A WHEELMAN'S tool-bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain. 2

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The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

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CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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ALL WHISKIES

are good, but some are better than others. We Sell the Best.

Silver Age Rye, \$1.50 per quart, \$6.00 per gallon.

Bear Creek Rye, \$1.00 per quart, \$4.00 per gallon.

Cabinet Rye, 75c per quart, \$3.00 per gallon.

We guarantee these Whiskies to be pure and old, and on every order of one gallon or over.

We pay all charges, and ship by express or freight, depending on the distance. No charge for packing, or shipping, either. Try a sample gallon—we know we can please you.

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Wholesale Liquors, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Send for complete catalogue, mailed free.

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY

Sexine Pills. They are as much like COATED ELECTRICITY as science can make them. Each one produces as much nerve-building substance as is contained in the amount of food a man consumes in a week. This is why they have cured thousands of cases of nervous diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Insomnia, Varicocele, etc. They enable you to think clearly by developing brain matter; force healthy circulation, cure indigestion, and impart bounding vigor to the whole system. All weakening and tissue-destroying drains and losses permanently cured. Delay may mean insanity, Consumption and Death. Price, \$1 per box; six boxes (with iron-clad guarantee to cure or refund money) \$5. Book containing positive proof, free. Address Paul Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Charles R. Goetze, Druggist, Twelfth and Market Streets.

Financial.

G. LAMB, Pres. JOE SEYBOLD, Cashier. J. A. JEFFERSON, Ass't Cashier.

BANK OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL \$200,000, PAID IN. WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS.

Allen Brock, Joseph F. Faulk, Chas. Schmidt, Henry Heberich, Howard Simpson, Joseph Seybold, Gibson Lamb.

Interest paid on special deposits. Issues drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland. JOSEPH SEYBOLD, Cashier.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

CAPITAL—\$175,000.

WILLIAM A. ISHETT, President. MORTIMER POLLOCK, Vice President. Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

DIRECTORS.

William A. Isett, Mortimer Pollock, E. A. Miller, Robert Simpson, J. M. Atkinson, C. M. Frisell, Julius Pollock, J. A. MILLER, Cashier.

Beautiful Forms and composition

Are not made by chance, nor can they ever in any material be made at small expense. A competition for cheapness, and not for excellence of workmanship, is the most frequent and certain cause of the rapid decay and entire destruction of arts and manufactures.

For best (which is the cheapest) work, the Intelligencer Job Printing Office is the place to go.

NOTICE

Of the intention of "THE WHEELING & BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY" to pay out and redeem all of the bonds of said company outstanding and unpaid.

Whereas, There are now outstanding and unpaid \$1,000,000 of bonds made by The Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company for the purpose of building the bridge across the Ohio river, and the 1st day of May, A. D. 1893, and payable to bearer at The Exchange Bank of Wheeling on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1913, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, but redeemable by the said bridge company, at its option, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1898, or at any time thereafter before maturity, which outstanding bonds are numbered consecutively from 1 to 60, both inclusive, and amount of principal sum to \$2,000; and the payment of which bonds, and interest thereon, is secured by a first deed of trust of the said bridge company, dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1893, on the two bridges in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on the left and right banks of the Ohio river, and other property of said company, made by said company to Julius Pollock, trustee, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the county of Ohio county; and whereas the said bridge company has by virtue of the right reserved to it in said deed elected to pay and redeem on the 1st day of August, 1899, the National Exchange Bank of Wheeling (The Exchange Bank of Wheeling) where said bonds were payable having become an unpaid bond, numbered from 1 to 60 inclusive, and has notified the undersigned trustee, who by virtue of the authority vested in him by said deed of trust, and designated that said "The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling" as the place of payment of said bonds and interest;

Now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, and The Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that said bridge company will pay and redeem on the 1st day of August, 1899, all of said bonds numbered from 1 to 60, both inclusive, aggregating of principal sum \$2,000; and that upon said 1st day of August, A. D. 1899, interest coupons thereto attached or originally attached to the same, and severed therefrom, which shall not then have become due and payable, shall be paid and the said bridge company will no longer be liable therefor.

JULIUS POLLOCK, Trustee. THE WHEELING & BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY. By J. N. VANCE, President. July 19-1899.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The State of West Virginia, Ohio County, ss.: In the circuit court of Ohio county, West Virginia, July 19, 1899.

Minnie Countryman vs. Herman S. Countryman—in chancery.

SUMMONS.

The State of West Virginia to the Sheriff of Ohio County, greeting:

We command you that you summon Herman S. Countryman, if he be found in West Virginia, to appear at the clerk's office of the circuit court of Ohio county at rules to be held for the said cause at the first Monday in July, 1899, to answer bid in chancery exhibited against him in the said court by Minnie Countryman, and have then and there this writ. Witness, C. H. Henning, clerk of said court, in the city of Wheeling, in the thirty-seventh year of the state of West Virginia. C. H. HENNING, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S RETURN.—Herman S. Countryman is not inhabitant of my bailwick nor found therein, this 2d day of July, 1899. W. J. LYLE, Sheriff.

D. S. for H. C. Richards, S. O. C. The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony from the defendant by the plaintiff.

And it appearing from an affidavit filed in said cause, at the first publication of this order, that Herman S. Countryman, is not a resident of the state of West Virginia, and he not having been served with process as required by law, the first publication of said cause on behalf of the plaintiff against the defendant and unpaid bond, numbered from 1 to 60 inclusive, and has notified the undersigned trustee, who by virtue of the authority vested in him by said deed of trust, and designated that said "The National Exchange Bank of Wheeling" as the place of payment of said bonds and interest;

Now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, and The Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that said bridge company will pay and redeem on the 1st day of August, 1899, all of said bonds numbered from 1 to 60, both inclusive, aggregating of principal sum \$2,000; and that upon said 1st day of August, A. D. 1899, interest coupons thereto attached or originally attached to the same, and severed therefrom, which shall not then have become due and payable, shall be paid and the said bridge company will no longer be liable therefor.

JULIUS POLLOCK, Trustee. THE WHEELING & BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY. By J. N. VANCE, President. July 19-1899.

DEPOSITION NOTICE.

Minnie Countryman, plaintiff, vs. Herman S. Countryman, defendant, in the circuit court of Ohio county, West Virginia.

The above-named defendant will take notice that the depositions of Minnie Countryman, George Charnock, Chas. Charnock, Mattie Charnock, Lina Charnock, Neva Charnock and James McCaskey will be taken at the office of T. M. Garvin, 1515 Chapline street, in the city of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio county, West Virginia, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1899, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., to be read as evidence in the trial of the above-named plaintiff. And if, from any cause, the taking of the said depositions shall not be completed, or being commenced, shall not be completed on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1899, the same will be adjourned from day to day, or from time to time until the same shall be completed.

Witness, T. M. GARVIN, Attorney for Minnie Countryman. T. M. GARVIN, Attorney for Herman S. Countryman.

THE INTELLIGENCER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT DOES NEARLY ALL THE PRINTING DONE IN WHEELING AND PROMPT WORK.

CELLERY KING. NATURE'S CURE. A Cure for Nervous Headache. For eight years I suffered from constipation and severe nervous headache, the headache usually lasting three days at a time. Headache powders relieved me temporarily, but left too bad an effect. Since I began taking Cellery King I have greatly improved in health, seldom or never have headache, have gained in flesh, and feel decidedly well.—Mrs. E. K. Hatch, Temple, N. H.

A Cure for Nervous Headache.

For eight years I suffered from constipation and severe nervous headache, the headache usually lasting three days at a time. Headache powders relieved me temporarily, but left too bad an effect. Since I began taking Cellery King I have greatly improved in health, seldom or never have headache, have gained in flesh, and feel decidedly well.—Mrs. E. K. Hatch, Temple, N. H.

Cellery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by Druggists, 25c and 50c.